These, after all, are biological facts ; and a biology which can deal with them only by ignoring them is *ipso facto* bankrupt. The expedient of declaring that they belong to psychology ; and that therefore, since psychology is not a science, they fall outside the purview of science and may properly be ignored by it, is so childish that it is difficult to believe it would content any man of science. Yet it is explicitly adopted by some and, I think, implicitly accepted by many others.

The identification of individual with racial memory, and of racial memory with the guiding factor in morphogenesis, must result, if it should become generally accepted, in the pervasion of all biology by psychology; all or most biological processes will be regarded as psychophysical; the psychical factor being, not merely epiphenomenal, but of prime explanatory importance.

This transformation of biology cannot fail to be distasteful to many biologists, some of whom have already expressed their horrpr at the mere suggestion; while others have pointed to this consequence as a sufficient *reductio ad absurdum* of the tendency to make any, even the least, recognition of psychical factors.

And yet this consequence should be welcomed as putting an end to the intolerably absurd state of affairs hitherto obtaining; namely, two sciences of the functioning of organisms, on the one hand mechanical biology, on the other psychology; two sciences completely out of touch with one another; the one ignoring the mental life of men and animals, the other trying vainly to

relate it intelligibly to the bodily life.

And yet the continuity between the constructive processes of the body and those of the mind is obvious, the community of principle unmistakable. Animal life